

CINCINNATI

Wednesday, January 21, 1846.

OFFICE OF THE WEEKLY HERALD

AND PHILANTHROPIST—Main street, 3rd door above Third street, and at Residence on Sixth street, north side, 4th house west of Vine street.

Terms. Three copies to one dollar for \$5, in advance. Ten copies to one dollar for \$15, in advance. Any postmaster or other person, sending us his name and address, with the cash, shall be entitled to one copy for a year.

Persons who have paid in advance on the one dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fifty-two numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all the subscribers who may expire from time to time, those who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sorry to part with any large and good paper.

After the first July, no postage within 30 miles.

W. M. SPERRY.

We ought to have announced in our paper long since, that William Sperry is authorized to act as agent for the Weekly Herald.

We commend him to the hospitalities of our friends.

Facts for the People.

The December number of the Facts for the People closes the publication. We have enjoyed a large share of patronage for this small but efficient agent; and we have had abundant testimony of its success as an anti-slavery pioneer.

Since our last issue, five thousand, and we should still have prospered, had not the unfortunate mismanagement of Post masters rendered it next to impossible to have it circulated.

Never was a paper more carefully mailed than this has been; but in numerous cases there has been a total failure in its delivery to subscribers. Many of these delinquencies have been detected.

In one instance a large packet had been repeatedly required for by the subscribers, was found more than a month after it had been sent, thrown by, amongst the waste paper of the Post Office. We are more surprised at this, as Post masters generally have been exceedingly courteous in their attention to the Weekly Herald and Youth's Friend.

Perhaps they thought the little "Facts" beneath their regard; but we can assure them, and all our friends, that this little agent has, during the three years of its publication, silently but effectively fulfilled its mission.

Ohio and Virginia.

No intolerance of the release of the kidnapped children of Ohio. The Marietta Intelligence learns by a letter from Washington city, that Judge Conasa will admit the prisoners to court at Parkersburg, and admit the prisoners to the sum of \$100 each, and take any responsible man in Ohio as bail.

This is no news. The same thing was stated in a Richmond paper, at the time of the trial. Judge Conasa is exceedingly deliberate—takes the matter much more coolly than if he were in the dungeon himself.

The Baltimore Sun of the 13th, mentions a letter received from Richmond, (Va.), which says—

A requisition has been made by the authorities of Parkersburg, for three hundred stand of arms, and they have been sent from the army. The cause of this requisition is a part of the Ohio people to invade the town, and liberate the kidnapped children.

This does not look much like a disposition on the part of the authorities of Virginia to do the fair thing. We confess, we do not see how the People of Ohio can much longer tolerate such conduct on the part of a Virginia.

The State cannot protect the protection of its citizens, violate its first, great duty.

Our Columbus correspondent of Friday evening, informed us of the indefinite postponement of the resolution authorizing a suit to determine the southern boundary of Ohio. All parties agreed most cordially in this disposal of the resolution, on the ground that not even the benefit of a doubt was to be allowed to the claim of Virginia—that the State considered its exclusive jurisdiction to low water mark, and its concurrent jurisdiction over the Ohio river, too well established, to litigate about it voluntarily.

Mr. Irwin was unwilling to litigate or judicial action on the subject of our boundary to hold out the idea that we were dissatisfied with the tenure of our claim.

Mr. Gallagher (Democrat) regarded this as a matter on which they could act with perfect union. Political distinctions were merged in their high duty as citizens of Ohio, and no doubt, at this particular juncture, they should by a unanimous vote give most emphatic endorsement to this truth. As one of the minority on the floor, he did not feel disposed to permit himself to be outdone in vindicating our State honor and territory.

Mr. Cutler said this was a question of paramount interest. By the claim of Virginia, the liberties of our citizens along the whole southern boundary would be endangered, including the citizens of Marietta, and even a portion of the people of Cincinnati. The boundary of the State was applied by Congress to be the Ohio river. Applying the principles of the common law, this would give jurisdiction to the middle of the stream. Would it not then place us in a false position to bring suit for what is already our own? Let us maintain our rights, let us have before the Supreme Court and out us.

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